seuld especially return their thanks), received the deleration with marked cordiality, and united in transing
hem for their friendly intervention, without which
hey thought a reunion would have been hardly possible. The colored people of Richmond exhibited a deep
aterest in the proceedings, and the delegation was improceed with the intelligent understanding, on the part
at their representatives in the conference, of the whole
question of reconstruction and State organization, and
with the fact that, with a perfect consciousness of their
power, and a firm resolve to consent to no compromise
of their rights, they thoroughly appreciated the importance of combining in the movement the large and
influential party represented by Mr. Botts, and were
easily to concede and conclinate by any sacrifice but one
of principle. It was from one of their number that the
first proposition came looking towards a reconciliation.
The general conduct of the conference, exhibiting on
both sides manliness, courtesy, earnestness and resolunon, in the opinion of the delegates augured most favorably for the future of Virginia, and can scarcely be estimated in their weight as furnishing an example of mumal consideration to the republicans throughout the
south, and inspiring with confidence and respect the republicans of the North. The report was received with
theers by the club, and its thanks was voted to the delepates who had represented it in the conference.

south, and inspiring with confidence and respect the republicians of the North. The report was received with cheers by the club, and its thanks was voted to the delegates who had represented it in the conference.

Virginia Newspaper Opinions of the Condition.

[From the Lynchburg Virginian, June 17.]

The LATE RADICAL CONCLAVE.

Our old friend Botts and Hunnicult have mot, embraced and sworn sternal friendship. The two winns of the radical party have unlied and honceforth Virginia is to be their lawful prey. Botts is at the head—a proper recognition of what is due to brains—and "Hunnie" is at the tail, with McKennie, Wood, Beckley and the other darkies properly distributed in the rank and file.

But what interest have the people of Virginia in this matter? Why should they quit the high vanage ground they now occupy to enter into political under such leaders? Why should they consent to swell the numbers and increase the power of a party that has no regard for constitution or law, and which would degrade them beyond all example in history? We have no use for political parties in the South now, and we trust that our people will pender long before they consent to enter into any more political organizations, whether they be called republican or democrat. Political parties, as such, have been the curse of our country. The democratis first and the republicans afterwards brought all the evils upon us that we have suffered. Political power, office, emoluments—these were the great stakes for which they played; and a ruised land, bathed is blood and tears, and dotted all over with the graves of those who were cut down in their prime, are some of the fruits of the victory resped by the stronger party. A plazue upon all parties such as these. We have nothing to gain by attaching ourselves permanently to either, Let us hold aloof from both, resolves permanently to either, Let us the disordinal elements of the victory respect by the condition in the republican party. The radicals will in all probability run a man like Wade, a

### RECISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.

[From the New Orleans Bee, June 14.] The following table shows the white vote of the State in 1860, and the number of white and colored persons registered, as far as heard from, under the operati

| Danish               | White Votes  | Whites.    | Cord     | Total.     |
|----------------------|--|------------|----------|------------|
| Perisha              | 1860.  | 1867.      | 1867.    | 1867.      |
|                      | 1,047  | 350        | 375      | 725        |
| Ascension            |  | 234<br>723 | 1,641    | 1,865      |
| Bienville            |  | 723<br>215 | 1,570    | 2,208      |
| Bonsier              | 797  | 116        | 040      | 662        |
| Caddo                | 1,280  | 250        | 1,268    | 1,518      |
| Calcasien            | 420  | 119        | 136      | 524        |
| Chalborne            | 1,788  | 100        | 400      | 600        |
| Cataboula            |  | 128        | 978      | 990        |
| Carroll              | 986  | 122        | 800      | 422        |
| Caldwell             | 612  | 185        | 262      | 417        |
| De Soto              | 1,000  | 290        | 397      | 1,187      |
| East Balon Rou       |  | 2:8        | 2,162    | 2,580      |
| Franklin             |  | 2.8        | 1,048    | 1,278      |
| Iberville            | All and the second seco | 100        | 1        | 100        |
| Jefferson            | 1,592  | 405        | 2,126    | 2,571      |
| Jackson              | 974  | 85         | 288      | 371        |
| Lafayette            |  | 219        | 8400     | 814        |
| Latourche            |  | 700        | 2,400    | 3,100      |
| Morebouse            |  | 103        | 301      | 401        |
| Madison              | 510  | 42         | Maria de | vio.       |
| Natchitoches         | 1,394  | 187        | 1,356    | 1.543      |
| Ouschita             | 800  | 245        | 1,368    | 1,613      |
| Pointe Coupee.       |  | 87         | 1,074    | 1,382      |
| Praquemines          |  | 325        | 2,100    | 2,425      |
| St. Landry           |  | 638        | 1,717    | 2,355      |
| St. Tammany          | 540  | CARS OF    |          |            |
| BL Bernard           | 280  | 175        | 668      | 843        |
| St. Heiena           |  | 52         | 948      | 1,000      |
| St. John             |  | 205        | 519      | 1,000      |
| St. Martin           |  | 348        | 850      | 1,228      |
| St. Mary             | 940  | 146        | 1,095    | 1,241      |
| St Charles           | 163  | 85         | 879      | 964        |
| Sabine               |  | 193        | 166      | 359<br>472 |
| Terrebonne           |  | 283        | 1,425    | 1,708      |
| Union                |  | 200        | -,       | -          |
| Vermillien           | 540  | 314        | 190      | 504        |
| West Baton Rou       | ge 392   | 171        | 742      | 913        |
| West Fericiana.      |  | 120        | 1,294    | 1,414      |
| Washington           |  | 262        | 115      | 377<br>566 |
| A PROPERTY OF STREET | THE CHAPTER N  | Li ,       |          |            |
| Total                | 40,104   | 9,768      | 35,513   | 45,281     |
| First district.      |  | 4,849      | 4,761    | 9,610      |
| Second distric       | 1  | 2,500      | 3,764    | 6,204      |
| Third district.      | 10,858   | 2,220      | 3,297    | 5,517      |
| Fourth distric       | 4  | 2,164      | 1,274    | 3,438      |
| Right bank           | med have   | 378        | 1,213    | 1,541      |
| Grand total          | 50,962   | 21,829     | 40,822   | 71,651     |

THE NEW STEAMSHIP WESER.

The new steamer Weser, of the North German Lloyd's New York and Bremen line, came up to this city from Quarantine, on her first ocean trip, yesterday, and is now lying in her berth, foot of Third street, Hoboren. This vessel was built in Greenock, Scotland, and is one of the numerous fleet that piles between this metropolis and lying in her berth, foot of Third street, Hoboten. This vessel was built in Greenock, Scotland, and is one of the numerous fleet that piles between this metropolis and European ports. She is three hundred and seventy feet in length, forty-two feet breadth of beam, and of two thousand nine hundred and ten toos burden. Her motors consist of two first class engines of seven hundred horse power, and her fireroom has four more furnaces than are found in any other ocean steamer of like size-whe can curry in all eight hundred and twenty-the passengers, having accommodations in the first cabin for one hundred and five, and in the second cabin for one hundred and five, and in the second cabin for one numered and twenty. The facilities for rendering her steerage passengers comfortable are of a very superior character, and form one of the prominent features of the vessel. The first class cabin is highly ornamented, the cornices and mouldings being of wainus, heavily gifled, and the panchings and stateroom doors of polished each, with large "O G" mouldings of polished resewood. Ventilation can be had in any quarter of this upper cabin; the dead eyes, of thick French glass, running all around the main saloon, being large soungs to admit fresh air in any quantity. Back of the sharerooms, which run from "midstaps off, there is a large space with purple velved out loned seats running semi-circularly, intended for a reading and conversation rooms—the ship's librar, a very select one, by the by, being equally divided and placed in large wainut cases, with glass deers on either side of this space. The state-rooms are fitted up elegantly, and have, like the main cabin, decidedly excellent ventiation. In addition to the main saloon there is a number roote for ladies and a smoking room for male passengers, both constructed with a due regard for comfort, and decorated in a manner that cannot tail to picase the most fashilous. The jamels of the main saloon are adorned with landscapes taken from nature, representing various seems in "F

day, 360 miles; second day, 362 miles, and on the third-day, 365 miles. A heavy stress of weather setting in after the third day, accurate account of her speed was not kept. The Weser will sail for Bremen, via Southamp-ton, on next Thursday week, June 27. Her principal officers are:—G. Wenke, late of the Hermann, com-mander; P. Von Tronchin, purser; A. Yaeger, first officer; J. Adamson, chief engineer; besides these she has eight under officers, four engineers, and four assist-ants, a large number of firemen and a crew numbering ninets.

### THE CORIELL MURDER.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Motion for a New Trini Refused—Bridget Der-gan to be Hunged on Friday, 30th August. New Brunswick, N. J., June 17, 1867. New Brunswick, N. J., June 17, 1867.

The trial of Bridget Dergan for the murder of Mra. Mary Ellen Coriell having resulted in a verdict of guilty, and sentence having been postponed, the prisoner was brought up at the Court House in New Brunswick, N. J., this forencon, at ten o'clock, to receive sentence. Judge Peter Vredenbergh presided. The Associate Justices were Brown, Decker and Cook. The crier having formally opened the court, Bridget Dergan was brought in, and took a seat behind her counsel, Messra Adram and Leupp. Her indifference to the legal proceedings in, and took a seat behind her counsel, Messra Adrain and Leupp. Her indifference to the legal proceedings seemed to have suffered no change, and she appeared, if anything, to have thrived on her new position. She betrayed some anxiety, was thoughtful and pensive at times, but occasionally cast a glance of ouriosity at the host of lawyers, reporters and officials who assembled to hear the fate in store for her. She was cleanly dressed, and the only concern she manifested was shown in the constant nervous twitching of her fingers with her gloves and handkerchief. She sat but wrapped up with intense interest in the arrange-ments brought forward by her counsel.

Mr. Herbert, District Attorney, rose in his place and

moved for sentence. dicted in April last for the murder of Mrs. Mary Ellen

moyed for sentence.

Court—Bridget Dergan, stand up. You were indicted in April last for the murder of Mrs. Mary Ellen Coriell on the 25th of February, 1867. On the 31st of May last you were convicted of the murder, and the jury designated by their verdict that it was of the first degree. Upon that crime the law inflicts the penalty of death. Have you anything to say why the sentence of that law should not be pronounced upon you?

Mr. Leupp (motioning the prisoner to resume her seat)—May it please the Court, prisoner's counsel have something to say why that sentence should not be pronounced. We arraign the testimony on which our client was convicted—first, on the ground that incompetent and unlawful testimony was admitted on the trial, in the case of statements made by the prisoner bolore the coroner's jury which had not been reduced to writing by the coroner; and, second, that the Court in its charge anthorized the jury to make presumptions not warranted by the proofs in the case, and that every such charge mast be unlawful. Counsel then proceeded to analyze the Judge's charge to the jury, in which he argued floids were put forward as such which had not been proved. Several of the circumstances put forward to the jury so far from establishing guilt were suggestive of innocence. The learned counsel then quoted several passages from Sainonis legal guttorities in support of his argument, and summed up thus:—I deelre and hope to see this matter settled once and for all in New Jersey; for I hold that no member of the bar can stant up against the sharp edge of an unrelecting charge. I do not stand up an advocate for guilt. I know that the prevalent public sentiment is in favor of the conviction. How do we know to what extent the conviction of the accused is due to the prevalence of that feeling? For that reason I ask the Court to pause. It may turn out hereafter that the defence were "clothed, in purple and line linen, and feasted sumptoously everyday." She is, I ropeat, it will then be too late to apply a romedy, i

Regrata of the Atlantic Club.

The second annual regata of this Yacht Club will take piace to-day at noos, from the club house, in South Brooslyn. The route will be through the Narrows to the stake-boat at Southwest Spit, turning the stake boat from east to west, and thence home to the piace of starring. The fleet will be commander by the Commander J. C. Lyman, assisted by vice-Commander W. M. Brasher. Sixteen vessels have been entered. Should the day prove fair good sport may be expected.

## CANINE TRIBULATION.

Opening of the Dog Season-Scenes In and Around the Pound.

The dog season has regularly opened. By the dog season is meant that limited period in which the largely circulated tale of the dog reaches its metanchely end; heat of the sun, and are given to whining abundantly, are upon us. They have their influence on all—jolly dogs, sly dogs, wicked dogs and savage—all of the biped breed, who, as the heat increases, manifest the most rabid symptoms in their aversion to the pure water prescribed by the Excise Board. But there is no pound for scribed by the Excise Board. But there is no pound for such as these. They are not impounded, neither are they drowned, nor is the smallest fraction of a fractional stamp offered for them. Possibly they are not worth it. But while they escape other dogs of greater understanding—four-logged cauties of all shades and varioties—are in active demand at fifty cents a head. This demand endures for three months, and during that time the ranged of the neither mote their during that time the ragged city urchins make their

thus made merchantable property have to many cases a peculiar history, and one withal peculiarly touching. The boys who make their harvest time on the recurring period of the dog days have established a regular business for themselves, by which they make no small profits. There are men in the trade, too, and between them the speculation is carried on to an extensive and highly remunerative degree. Some time before the official announcement of the arrival of the dog days these parties occupy their time in scouring the city for stray canines. These are found in great numbers running at large in the highways and are summarily borne off to a place of safety. Some are starring curs, lean and stump-tailed, others majestic Newfoundlands, borne off to a place of safety. Some are starving curs, lean and stump-tailed, others majestic Newfoundlands, delicate poodles or feeble pups, either found or stolen, and all huddled together in some outbuilding, checken enclosure or crockery crate in the back yard of a no some! tenement, and subsisted on the most meagre scraps of food. In addition to these walfs the dog fancier has always on hand several litters of pups raised for the purpose, and these, too, are kept in the noisy nursery. The usual placards being issued by the city authorities, offering fifty cents a head for all unmuzzled dogs found running at large, the speculator finds that the season for his produce has arrived, and that dogs are now "ripe;" so he opens his nursery, drags forth his stock, and conveys it to the pound, receiving fifty cents for each dog and pup, and proceeds to collect a fresh supply from the abundance in the streets. Some parties have collected long before the dog season twenty or thirty curs, and dispose of them all together, so that on the first day that the pound is open there is an immenser that an an astounding delivery of dogs. The numbers thus received average for the first week about four hundred a day, but this number decreases by half in a fortinght, and during the rest of the summer varies from one hundred to one hundred and fifty a day. The expense to the city for maintaining the pound during the three months is about \$1,000 per month.

THE FOUND is situated at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, East river, and is a most diminutive establishment for such extensive work, being merely a frame shanty, projecting over the muddy waters of the slip, supported by piles. At the doorway a dogmatic policeman maintains order among the noisy urchins and the dogs they bring, and two rough men in fiannel shirts, the slaughterers of the unjoriquate cannes, do the hospitalities of the justifuction within a chorus of yelps, barks and asonizing cries that tells complate, an which two men sit delivering tickets to the counter, on w

within a chorus of yelps, barks and agonizing cries that tells completely the nature of the institution.

THE INTERIOR

of this gloomy den consists of a front office with a counter, on which two men sit delivering tickets to the dog catchers on the delivery of their captures. The boys do not draw their money at the pound, it must be remembered, but at the City Hall, where they receive fifty cents for each ticket in their possession. Through a narrow doorway leading from the office we pass into the main and only other apartment of the rough frame building. Around the walls is a double row of dogs, closely packed togothar and tied up by the rough pieces of rope by which they have been led to the place. There are all shades and qualities of animals to be found here. Great surly bells, mean "waller dogs," tim terriers, spotted coach dogs, pointers, softers, "bone wreatiers," and all manner of graceful and graceless curs. There are fless in abundance; clouds of them arise from the floor before the visitor's feet, and blacken his shirt boosen in their numbers before he has had time to look around. The place is close, gloomy and ill-vectulated, and the clore that assail the olfactories of the visitor are anything but pleasant. It seems that the people in this disbursement for canine worthlessness are the gainers in one sense—the sense of smell. If they do pay fitty cents for each individual dog, they get a hundred scents from each in return.

The sounds prevailing here are dealening. As we

subterohic and became deeply affected.

Mr. Adrian followed, and proceeded to sum up the numeric for the defence with a powerful appeal to the sume of the defence with a powerful appeal to the sum to stay judgment till the Supreme Court be apailed to. Apart from his professional duty he entirely lieved in Fridget Dergan's inucence. Public senting the wind of the prisoner with a powerful appeal to the sum up that were divided about the matter; for in that very urt that day they had unmistakable evidence of symathy with the prisoner. Why were the public so txicus to know whether Bridget made a confession if a whole tragedy was not still clouded in doubt? Even such the farmed Judge showed that the Court exticipated in this doubt. In spacking of copressions which have appeared were erroneous. She never made confession to him, because she had no confession to confession to him, because she had no confession to be address the prisoner wept, and at the close the traded cours, and the barred down as facts, which he contended for not supported by evidence. During the whole of co address the prisoner wept, and at the close the traded cours, and the barred covering being fastened down as facts, which he contended for not supported by evidence. During the whole of co address the prisoner wept, and at the close the traded cours, and the barred covering being fastened down about two feet below the top of the tank, the Croton is turned one of a mother than the best probable to the pups and small dogs being thrown in first and the pups and small dogs being thrown in first and the large degs pinced on top. Over two hundred dogs are depleted into the vat, the croton is turned one of the motion for a new trial and suspension of the motion for a new trial and suspension of the pups and small dogs being thrown in first and the large degs pinced on top. Over two hundred dogs are pited into the vat, the croton is turned on the motion for a new trial and suspension of the pups and small dogs being thrown in first and the large degs pi

the address the prisoner weep, and at the close the learned countal was applieded.

In the moston for a new trial and suspension or sentence, on which the Court was drivided, and, after the budges on the moston for a new trial and suspension or sentence, on which the Court was drivided, and, after the moments of gained and harrowing supposes to the uniformate prisoner, the Court announced that they decount to the country of the country o

HAVER AND BURST—Steamship Persire—Mr Raye and lady A Zobbegs, Mr McCinon, lady and lady's maid: Mr Penneman, W Kar. Mr Northon, lady and lady's maid: Mr Penneman, W Kar. Mr Northon, lady and lady's maid: Mr Penneman, W Kar. Mr North Mr Honespell and wrife, Mr Peilot, Mrs Hallen, danghter, baby and lady's maid: Mmc Peilit, Mrs Hallen, danghter, baby and lady's maid: Mmc Peilitghast, Fr B Surfi, "cife, two nursery maids and you children, two gears and siz months; Mr Spencer, Mr Smith, Lee Forry Hueno, Mrs Githert, & A Gilbert and ladies, Mr Bradford, B Bradford, Baron Longjurosau, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs Gilbert, Mr Chadwick, Mr Cobb, Mr Rames, H Ramos, Mr Little, Mr Pigeac, Mrs Montays, R Menisys and son, Le Puede Bergonde and child, six years; Mad Lee Puede Bergonde and child, seven years; Mr Hestiman and wife, Mr Unaland, wife two children, haby and one nursery maid: Mrs Merrill, Mr Pesani and wife, Mr Durar, Mr Peackle, Mr Barker, Mr Yotcoph, Mr Heinen, Mr Carrye, H Roux, Mr Cousencer, Mr Head, Mr Haker, Miss Keps, G Baker, P S Baker, Mrs Smith, Retrada R Estrada, Mme Vallatie, L Estrada, Mr Robet, Mrs Balser, Miss Keps, G Baker, P S Baker, Mr Sonth, Kernada R Estrada, Mme Vallatie, L Estrada, Mr Robet, Mr Paula, Mr Haller, Mr Collan, Mr Paula and May, Mr Faulana, Mr Collan, Mr Collan, Mr Collan, Mr Dall and May, Mr Faulane, Mr Goussil of Lady, Mr Peruol, Mme Libert, Mr Paula, Mr Farmente, Mr Collan, Mr Dall and May, Mr Faulane, Mr Goussil of Lady, Mr Peruol, Mme Libert, Mr Paula, Mr Hanker, S Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mr Bolland, Mr Farmente, Mr Collan, Mr Paula, Mr Hanker, E Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mrs Hollow, Mr Paula, Mr Hanker, E Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mrs Hollow, Mr Paula, Mr Hanker, E Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mrs Ladoud, Mr Farmente, Mr Hortsta, Mr Hanker, S Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mrs Hollow, Mr Hanker, E Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mr Hollow, Mr Hanker, E Doermer, Mr Hortsta, Mr Hollow, Mr Hola

### MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Market Property Again—The Sale of Ber-ries—The Fourth of July. The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon.

Alderman Shannon presiding.

Alderman Norrox moved the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Comptroller to furnish an account of all the moneys paid by him for public printing, and the names of the parties to whom such payments were made, since January 1, 1867.

Alderman Norrow said that he understood that about

\$19,000 had been paid out improperly for public printing, and he wanted to get at the facts.

Alderman Logw asked him where he got his informa-

Alderman Nortex—From the Comptroller's quarterly report.
Alderman Low remarked that he was certain that when the Comptroller furnished she information sought for by the resolution, all would be found to be right. The resolution was then adopted.
Alderman Cusuman moved that the Comptroller be requested to furnish an account of the recoipts to the city from Washington Market for the years 1805 and 1865 and the amount of expenditure on account of said property during the same time. The resolution was adopted.
Alderman Wasn moved that the Comptroller be authorized to draw his warrant for \$500, payable to Henry Wilson, to assist in getting up a hose carriage for the fremen of Columbia, South Carolina. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Finance Committee.

The resolutions providing for the celebration of the Fourth of July passed in the Board of Councilmen came up and were laid over.

The ordinance requiring berries to be sold by the quart, pint, or proportionate part thereof, was called up, and after a long debate it was lost.

A large amount of routine business was then disposed of, and the Fourth of July resolutions from the Board of Councilmen again taken up and the committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed, as follows:—Coman, White, Hardy, Varnum and Moore. The paper was then laid over, and the Board adjourned.

#### BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

How are Hydrants Supplied to the Otty?—
Twenty Thousand Dollars Appropriated to
Celebrate the Fourth of July—Proposal to
License the Hudson River Railroad Company to Continue Running Engines on
Eleventh Avenue Defeated.
The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr.
Strikman, presiding.

Brinkman, presiding.

A resolution was presented and adopted directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to inform the Board in what manner the city is supplied with hydrants, stop

cocks, &c.—whether by contract or otherwise.

A resolution, which was adopted and afterwards rescinded at the last meeting of the Board, permitting Alexander T. Stewart to construct vaults in front of his

scinded at the last meeting of the Board, permitting Alexander T. Stewart to construct vaults in front of his proposed building in Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, to an extent equal to two fifths of the width of Ninth street, was called up. It was debated and finally lote, and then laid over.

The resolutions appointing a joint committee of five from each branch of the Common Council, and appropriating twenty thousand dollars for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our national independence, were called up.

The Pressums stated, in answer to an inquiry by Mr. W. R. Roberts, that the committee were limited to the above amount. The resolutions were adopted.

WOODEN PAYMENET.

A resolution was presonted and referred to the Committee on Beigian Payment, directing that all resolutions before the Board relative to wooden paymens to referred to the above committee and that the committee advertise the proposed action for two days in the Corporation papers.

Mr. Gimens offered a resolution authorizing the Hudson River Rullroad Company to continue to run their locomotives to their depot in Thirtieth street during the continuance of their charter; also to use dummy engine between their various depots on paying a license fee of \$50 for each eague, and to lay down the necessary switches and turnouts; also resolution for tresolution previously adopted by the Common Council in 1855 forbidding the use of steam on Eleventh avenue below Fifty-third street.

This resolution gave rise to a lengthy, excited and indecorous debate.

Mr. Henser Muzara alluded to all the testimony which was taken by the Committee on Railroads in reference to this matter, and thought that the resolution was a meet extraordinary one; and he was at a lose to

docorous debate.

Mr. Henny Murray alluded to all the testimony which was taken by the Committee on Railroads in reference to this matter, and thought that the resolution was a most extraordibary one; and he was at a loss to know the motive which led to its presentation.

Mr. Gilmone replied that his object in offering the resolution was to secure the enforcement of the city ordinances, which Mr. Murray himself ured at a provious meeting. He (Mr. G.) believed that if the steam cars were taken off the avenue property owners would use that as a pretest to increase the reats of houss.

Mr. Murray rejoined by saying that he (Mr. Gilmore) was very well posted in real scatae mattern, for he had it from his own lips that he (Mr. G.) was employed by comners of houses of presitution to sell property for them. Such a man was undit to be a member of the Board

Mr. Gilmone emphatically denied the allegation.

After a great deal of wrangling the recolution was put and jost for want of a constitutional vote, twolve voting in the silimative and ten in the negative.

On motion the Board adjourned, to meet this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock:

## THE TURF.

Jerome Park Races. The American Jockey Club will commence their summer meeting at Jerome Park to-morrow. The racing will be continued on the following day, and then again on Saturday. There will be four races on the drst day, three on the second and four on Saturday. The first race will be a dash of a mile and five-eighths, for all ages, and as there are a number of horses on the ground capable for that distance the entries should be numerous. The second race will be the same distance as the previous one, but for three year olds. There are eleven

The Trotting Matches on the Union and Fushion Courses.

The match trot announced to take place yesterday afternoon on the Union Course between the stallions Commodore Vanderbut and McClellan, mile heats, to wagon, for a stake of \$2,000, did not take place, owing

wagen, for a stake of \$2,000, did not take place, owing to the condition of the weather and the track. It was postponed until Wednesday afternoon.

The all absorbing topic among sporting men is the great match between the renowned Dexter, in harness, and the celebrated Ethan Allen and running mate, which comes off on Friday on the Fashion Course. It will be rememiered that the two-best heats in Ethan's late match with Brown George, in which they went alongside of running mates, were trotted in 2:19 and 2:19, respectively, and that even better time than this may be looked for on Friday. Notwithstanding the extraordinary time made by Ethan on that occasion, Dexter is decidedly the favorite at present, at such odds as would seem to indicate great confidence in his ability to carry off the honors of the event.

To-day a capital trot is looked for on the Fashion Course between Lucy, Fearless, Panic and George N. Patchen.

The Rival Double Teams.

Some five years ago Mr. Bonner, on the Union Course, trotted his team of mares, without any previous preparation for that purpose, a mile to a road wagon, driven by himself, in the extraordinary time of two minutes and twenty-six seconds. He afterwards drove them together two miles on the Fashion Course in 5:01½, and on the latter occasion he offered ten thousand dollars to any gentleman who would perform the same fest within a reasonable time with his ewn team. These performances of Mr. Bonner's team have stood unparalieled, notwithstanding many attempts have been made to best them. Recently Mr. Harker succeeded in getting a team that after due training for the purpose, and in the hands of a professional driver, trotted a mile on the Fashion Course in 2:25½. Mr. Bonner has acknowledged that Mr. Harker's horses have made better time than his at a mile distance, but when we take into consideration the fact that Mr. Bonner is not a professional jockey, grave doubts occur as to whether Mr. Barker's team is really equal to Mr. Bonner's. The proper way to test the question is for Mr. Harker to drive his own team, and see if they can best 2:26 with him behand them

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Cholera.—It would seem that, as the warm weather increases in intensity, the contagious diseases, which were laid a few months ago with difficulty by the Board of Health, are beginning to stir themselves again. The inspectors have been combatting the scarlet fever in certain portions of the city of late, and have in great part succeeded in not only confining the contagion to the

Martin. The firemen were quickly on the premises, and the flames were extinguished before the store was materially injured. The damage to the stock will be about \$400 and to fixtures about \$100; insured for \$2,300 in the Franklin Insurance Company of Philadeiphia. The building is damaged about \$50. Fire Marshal Baker has the origin of the fire under investigation.

#### THE INTERIOR OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS, BY AN ALLEGED MADMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. I feel the greater inducement to unveil these mys-

Que true misserima vidi

Et quorum pars magna fuibecause, properly to understand the working of a
modern madhouse, both as to its good and bud qualities, because, properly to understand the working of a modern mathouse, both as to its good and bad qualities, it is necessary, alsa, to have been, as I was, an immate of one—an unfortunate subject in the power of those whe profess to be experts in fathoming the secrets of that meet subtite alchemy, the human brain. The mere visitor to such an institution can know nothing except what the officials choose to show him, and rarely would a patient known to be over-communicative be allowed an opportunity of indulging such a detrimental propensity. Prompt measures would be taken to confine both his person and sentiments within a very limited space. Plausible politeness to strangers, kindness to many of the semi-stupid immate, but rigorous, often ordel treatment of those who are suspected of wishing to eccape, be they same or insane, sick or well, I have seen. Were I saked to select the most garing faults of my asylum I would select three. First, the alsority with which patients are received on a certificate from a single physician. Second, the homage paid to wealth in the treatment and detention of patients. Third, the intense reluctance with which a patient is released—that is, if his relatives can pay for keeping him longer. The first mentioned fault lies, perhaps, more in descrive laws on the subject than in the institution; for uniti a patient has been detained a few days his condition can hardly be accortained. The second fault—greed of gain—I have not found confined to the keepers of lunsiic asylums, but tolerably prevalent everywhere. The third fault, however, I would call particular attention to as a slaridge blemish in the institution that practices it, and a flagrant wrong on the community where it is perpetrated. The simple fact stands thus:—A man may be perfectly sane, whether he was mane or not previously, and if those who put him in duress wish is and pay for it he may be detained forever. In many cases, of course, the patients friends take them away; but if they do not, the unbappy wretch who expects that th it is necessary, alas, to have been, as I was, an inmate of

## THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

Mail Contracts and Revenue of the Com-pany—An English Sult Against the Corpora-tion, and a Cross Suit.

THE PARAME RAILRORD.

THE PARAMETER THE PARAMETE

[From the Savannah Republican, June 13.]

\* Meanwhile, General Grant is loudly talked of for the next Fresidency. The extremists condemn him. But no man is more likely to succeed Andrew Johnson than U. S. Grant. We can surely rely on Grant's Sturdiness in what he attempts no mutor how deficient he may be in other qualifications. He would probably call the best statesmanship to his counsel. It is procably carly to anticipate the coming man, but as we survey the picture gallery his features bear a resemblance to General Grant.

[From the Lynchberg Virginian Lynches.]

carly to anticipate the coming man, but as we survey the picture gallery his features bear a resemblance to General Grant.

[From the Lynchburg Virginian, June 13.]

For a manly opponent who displayed the magnasimity that Grant did on the field of Appomattox, the people of the South have vastly more respect than for the mean, malignant men who now control, in agreat degree, the politics of the country. Had the policy which depends of the politics of the country. Had the policy which depends on the North, the Union woull now be restored, and many of the still festering vounds be healed. We should prefer him a thousand Junes over to the Wades, Chesac, Colfaxcs or Sunners, whe would be most likely to get the radical nomination for the Presidency. General Graut is a brave man, and therefore generous. He fought for the Union and na national man. He would not be sectional in that great office. He would most probably endoavor to be the President of the nation, and not of a party.

[From the Springfield Republican, Jane 14.]

Grant stock is rising tast in the presidential market, and sagacious democratis show a disposition to invest. The Boston Post minates that it would be giad to see him placed at the head of the nation by the sponianeous party we should expect to see the patribit democrate, such as the Post represents, supporting lim. The truly reconstructed southerners are prepared to vote for him and the democrate have no man they orald run against him with the siightest prospect of success. Such is the present aspect of the Presidential question, but the events of another year may essentially change it.

A man named J. J. Phillips, of Surry county, Va., has been arrested, cherged with the murde of a woman said to be his wife, whose remains were found in Drinker's woods, near Richmond, last February. The arrest is thus described by the Richmond Esquirer of the 14th

hean anneed J. J. Philips, or Surry country, v., and been arrested, charged with the murder of a woman said to be his wife, whose remains were found in Drinker's woods, hear Richmond, last February. The arrest is thus described by the Richmond Espairer of the 14th in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the search out in the field, "My a few hundred yards from the face of the prisoner left it saby pale, but in a moment he replact, "You shoe," me; i never had a wife," He soon recovered himself, how "ver, and demeaned himself with great coolness, protesting that he was never married, and without any attempt at where his room was thoroughly searched.

In a box in his room was found an old fas, joned expanded the officer, three barrels of which was, 'loaded, the remainder having, he said, been fired at a de, 'He endeavored to prove by Mr. Furner that the pisson had been hitherto kept in a place inaccessible to him, b' hir Turner denied this, and said Philips could have go at the weapon at any tione. His trunk contained dresses, cuffs, collars and various articles of female apparel, among which was one of the curied head dresses worn by ladies on the back of their heads. This was solled with mad and profusely sprinkled with sand. From a number of books the names had been carefully enased from the fity leaves, but in one of them was written "Miss Estma," Among other articles found in the trunk wore a handkerchief, the exact counterpart of the cone found on the body of the murdered women, and a lady's daguerrectype taken by t. Campbell at Minnis' gallery. This picture displays only the head and bus, and represents an oval-faced lady attired in a dark dress fastesced at the

# MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ITEMS.

Mr. Charlee Kean is lying dangerously ill in Liverpool.
Steinway Hall will undergo meay improvements and
changes before the fall season commences. The satrance, balconies, staftways, &c., will be improved.
Arrangements are being made for a grand organ for this
bait. It will be built in Europe.
The Japanese troupe will return to this city for a few
days before they start for Europe. Little "All Right"
will responser them in all his ed feats.